GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:315
ANSWERED ON:11.12.2000
RECOMMENDATIONS OF ICAR FOR COCONUT PLANTATION
AMBATI BRAHMANAIAH

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ICAR has made any recommendations to replace large areas of coconut plantation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ICAR has made any survey of root wilt and other disease affecting coconut plantation; and

(d) if so, the finding of the survey made, State-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) OF THE STARRED QUESTION NO. 315 TO BE ANSWERE 11TH DECEMBER 2000.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The ICAR has recommended removal of disease-affected plants in advanced stage/diseased-before-flowering, replanting with quality seedlings and adoption of disease management practices in the disease-affected 8 southern districts of Kerala.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The surveys were conducted in the Southern States to study incidence of coconut root wilt and coconut mite.

Coconut Root Wilt in Kerala: The survey conducted during 1984-85 revealed considerable variation in disease incidence in different districts ranging from 1.5% to 75.6%; with an average of 32.37% in Kerala. The survey conducted in 1996 revealed reduction in incidence of root wilt ranging between 2.09% to 48.03%. Thus, overall reduction in disease incidence was observed from 32.37% to 24.05% since 1984, as a result of replanting with quality seedlings and adoption of management practices.

Coconut Root Wilt in Tamil Nadu: The survey conducted in Teni district of Tamil Nadu in 1999 revealed about 14% affected coconut palms in varying intensities.

Coconut Mite in Southern States:A roving survey was conducted during December 1999 - January 2000. The maximum incidence of mite was noticed in Kerala (54.6%) followed by Tamil Nadu (44.4%), Karnataka (36.53%) and Lakshadweep (3.6%).Crop loss was estimated in different stages and was found to be in the range of 30-40%.